

Lower Willamette River Revised Fate and Transport Modeling Study

Sediment Aroclor-Homolog Relationships

March 11, 2010

Introduction

- Approach for Modeling Total PCBs
 - Simulate subset of PCB homologs (Tri, Tetra, Penta, Hexa, Hepta)
 - These account for ~90% of the sediment tPCB mass
 - Model each homolog separately, sum, and scale-up to calculate tPCB
- Homolog data set in sediments is limited
 - Supplement with Aroclor-based data
 - Requires development of relationships between homologs and Aroclors



Aroclor-Homolog Relationships

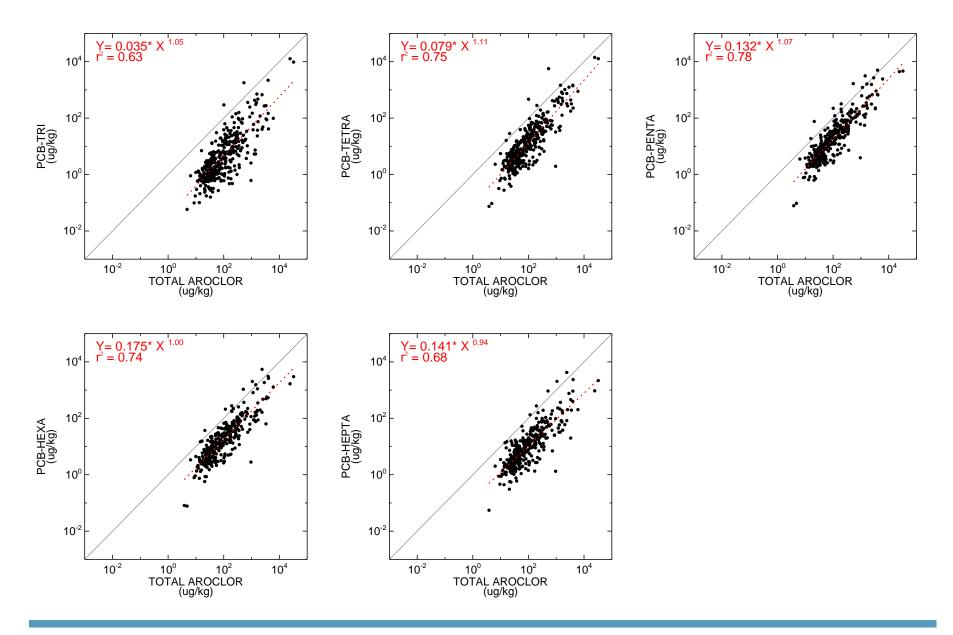
- Developed Regressions to Relate Homolog and Aroclor Concentrations
 - Developed regressions for all data
 - Also examined subsets of the data:
 - Separate by depth (i.e., surface and subsurface)
 - Separate data laterally (i.e., east, nav. channel, west)
 - Separate data longitudinally based on observed large-scale differences in composition
 - Evaluated different regression models
 - Homologs versus Total Aroclors
 - Multiple regression of homologs versus most commonly detected Aroclors (1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260)



Aroclor-Homolog Relationships

- Overall Objective
 - Find a relationship (or combination of relationships) that minimizes variability
- Conclusions
 - The relationship was robust using all data
 - Separation of data spatially or with depth offered no significant reduction in variability
 - Multiple regression model resulted in no significant improvement over simpler relationship of homologs to Total Aroclors
- Recommend Using Simplest Relationship of Homologs to Total Aroclors (R² generally 0.7-0.8)





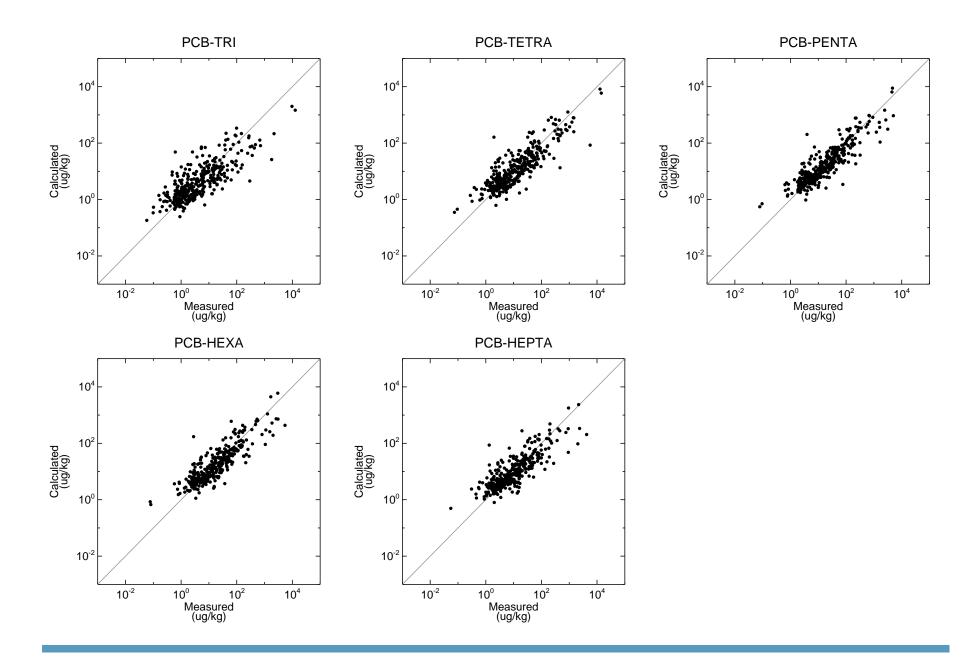
Regression Analysis of Paired Total Aroclor and Homolog Sediment Data

Note: Total Aroclor is a sum of all available Aroclors, summed according to RA summing rules (ND=1/2 MDL).

Regressions done on detect data only.



Outliers LW2-C025-C1 and LW2-C266-C eliminated from regressions.





Comparison of Measured and Calculated Homolog Data Based on Regression of Homologs and Total Aroclors